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FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Six weeks ended February 10, 1899. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended February 9, 1899. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended February 18, 1899. Estimated population, 11,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended February 17, 1899. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Marseilles*.—Health conditions remain stationary in and about Marseilles, deaths for the week being reported as follows: February 5 and 6, 79; February 7, 34; February 8, 39; February 9, 34; February 10, 35; February 11, 43; total, 264. Population, 447,344.

During the same period, 4 clean bills of health were issued at this consulate for ships proceeding to the United States.

Roubaix.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 126,067. Total number of deaths, 162, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1, and whooping cough, 1. Phthisis pulmonalis reported present, but number of deaths not given.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended January 15, 1899. Estimated population, 135,784. Total number of deaths, 138, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 22 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GERMANY—*Hanover*.—Year ended December 31, 1898. Estimated population 237,290. Total number of deaths, 3,869, including diphtheria, 31; enteric fever, 11; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 11, and 377 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 4, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Sunderland, viz, 27.2, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 11.0.

London.—One thousand six hundred and ninety deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 22; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 32; whooping cough, 50; enteric fever, 10, typhus, 1; and diarrhea and dysentery, 10. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 19.4 a thousand. In greater London 2,165 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 14 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 4, 1899, in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 29.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,012,148. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 8.4, and the highest in Cork, viz, 42.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 213 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2; influenza, 2, and whooping cough, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 4, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 28.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 16.9, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 33.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths

